

FEB 19 1993

RECEIVED

Mr. Robert P. Montgomery
4131 West 99th Street
Overland Park, Kansas 66207

MAR 11 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

February 10, 1993

Ms. Jan Meyers
1230 Longworth Bldg.
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Ms. Meyers

Every American has his/her favorite form of leisure. I find my relaxation in constructing and operating radio-controlled model airplanes, and I share this interest with a large number of aviation enthusiasts who have formed clubs and organizations across the country. I have a major commitment invested in this hobby in terms of dollars and time. I personally own two radios and five R/C models, and I have a workshop full of other products necessary to constructing and operating my models.

I am very concerned about the proposed rule that is currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the

Ms. Jan Meyers
February 10, 1993
Page Two

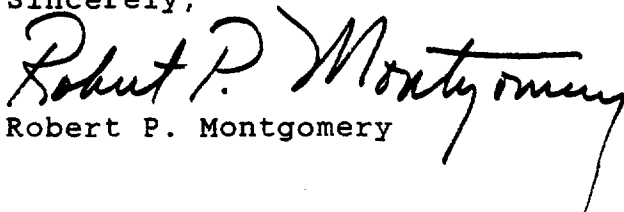
When we operate our R/C models, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished, as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

To demonstrate the popularity of this hobby, you need only to look to the "Byron's Expo" which, until last year, has been held in Ida Grove, Iowa. It was just moved to the Des Moines area to accomodate the growing crowds of spectators and participants. This annual event has been the single largest spectator event in the State of Iowa every year for the past several years, and is still growing.

I don't think it is wise of the FCC to seek to expand the operation conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of the radio-control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radio, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. It is a sizeable industry that must be saved from these detrimental FCC actions. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to hundreds of thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

Please help us to continue the safe enjoyment of our leisure time hobby by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposal PR Docket 92-235 for the 72-76 MHz band. We all need your help urgently because the FCC has a deadline of February 26, 1993 after which it may become more difficult to avoid halting these proposals from going into effect.

Sincerely,


Robert P. Montgomery

FEB 05 1993

14

JAN. 23, 1993

RECEIVED

The Honorable Jan Meyers
1230 Longworth Building
Washington, DC 20515

MAR 11 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Dear Jan Meyers:

I have been interested in model aviation for a number of years. I am very active in a local club whose members enjoy building and operating radio controlled model airplanes.

I am concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission. The proceeding is PR

As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations.

I own six pieces of radio equipment worth \$3,000.00 that would be rendered useless if this frequency assignment is adopted. The models I build weigh as much as 35 pounds and operate at up to 80 mph. Our club of 32 members operates next to a public park on one side and a busy highway on the other side.

When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators, by-standers, and the protection of property. These models are expensive to build but also are capable of causing property damage, serious injury, or even death if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the airplane. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to

maintain safety.

I do not think it is safe or fair for the FCC to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my hobby and recreation by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposal for the 72-76 MHz band.

Sincerely
Harald Emhardt

Harald Emhardt
5500 Glenwood
Mission, KS 66202

FEB 23 1993

RECEIVED

MAR 11 1993

**7630 Pawnee
Prairie Village, Kansas 66208**

**FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY**

February 8, 1993

**The Honorable Jan Meyers
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515**

Dear Ms. Meyers:

I have been constructing and flying radio controlled model airplanes for over twenty years.

Recently I was informed about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission. The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72 - 76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Now the FCC wants to create more land frequencies by splitting them into narrower band widths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations.

I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

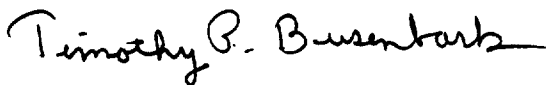
When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders, and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as

proposed by the FCC the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans up to ten feet and weigh as much as 30 or 40 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build. I personally have \$1,000 of equipment that will be useless if the PR Docket 92-235 is not defeated. The planes are capable of causing property damage, serious injury, even death, if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the craft. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. The hobby gives me many hours of enjoyment. Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72 - 76 MHz band as outlined in PR Docket 92-235.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Timothy P. Busenbark".

Timothy P. Busenbark

TPB:ah

FEB 11 1993

February 9, 1993

The Honorable Jan Meyers
U.S. House of Representatives
Rayburn House Office Building, Room #2338
Independence Avenue & S. Capitol Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20515

RECEIVED

MAR 11 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Dear Ms. Meyers

I am an engineer in the Telecommunication Industry and enjoy constructing and flying radio controlled models as a hobby/sport and as a pastime with my son. I also have many friends in the hobby and I am concerned about the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM-PR Docket 92-235).

Between my son and I, we own several radios and fly both model airplanes and helicopters. Our investment in the hobby is well over \$4,000. In addition to our investment, a major concern in our hobby is the safety of those involved.

Should NPRM-PR Docket 92-235 be adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72-76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobil dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Now the FCC want to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I understand that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

When we fly model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans of 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 to 40 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build; but more important, they are capable of causing property damage, serious injury or even death if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the craft. We often fly our models at organized events and contest where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment for both participants and observers.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers, who contribute greatly to many new designs in commercial aviation and electronic. The FCC may not consider us as important as business users of radio, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and member of my family. The hobby is a fast growing one and will require additional usable frequencies and not less in the future.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72-76 MHz band, as proposed by PR Docket 92-235.

Sincerely,



Randall Lytle

15740 W 146th St
Olathe, Kansas 66062

Mr. & Mrs. H. L. Clayton
12201 West 55th Terrace
Shawnee, Kansas 66216

RECEIVED

MAR 11 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
February 1st, 1993

The Honorable Jan. Meyers
1230 Longworth Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mrs. Meyers:

I have been involved in model aviation for fourteen years. I am very active in a local club whose members enjoy constructing and operating radio controlled model airplanes. This hobby is also a good way to get young peoples interest in something worth while instead of turning to drugs or crime to keep from being bored. On the other end of the scale, I have many retired friends who derive many hours of pleasure from this hobby, which helps to keep them active and their minds sharp.

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission(FCC). The

frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my 14 Yr. pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out it's proposals for the 72-76 MHz band.

Sincerely,

Homer L Clayton

Homer L. Clayton Shawnee, Ks.

HOBBY HAVEN
Metcalf South Shopping Center
9609 Metcalf
Overland Park, KS 66212
(913) 381-3111

RECEIVED

MAR 11 1993

FEB **FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

February 11, 1993

The Honorable Jan Myers
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mrs. Myers:

We own a retail hobby store, and we are very concerned about a proposed rule change now pending with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

The proposed rule change is in PR Docket 92-235. This would replace Part 90 of the rules with a new Part 88. Part 90 allows for the safe use of radio controlled aircraft and surface models by keeping a 10 Khz spacing between fixed commercial users and frequencies used by radio control (R/C) hobbyists. The new Part 88 will allow mobile users on frequencies within 2.5 Khz of frequencies used by the R/C hobbyists. Currently there are 50 frequencies in the 72 Mhz band now reserved and used for radio controlled aircraft, and 30 frequencies in the 75 Mhz band reserved and used for radio controlled cars and boats.

The new Part 88, as proposed by the FCC, will eliminate the safe use of at least 31 of the 50 frequencies now used for aircraft, and at least 10 of the 30 frequencies now used for cars and boats.

The FCC is proposing to insert new frequencies between existing radio control frequencies, and assign the use thereof to mobile and cellular phones. These new frequencies would be within 2.5 Khz of the existing R/C frequencies, and the mobile phone equipment would be broadcasting with probably 10 times more power than is permitted in the radio control industry.

The result will be for a mobile phone user to inadvertently override the signal from a hobbyist radio control device, and cause the airplane, boat or whatever, to go out of control. The airplane is sure to be destroyed, and the safety of all who are around will be jeopardized. Imagine an airplane, weighing anywhere from 4 to 30 pounds, traveling 40 to 100 mph, and with a propellor probably turning 10,000 rpm, suddenly going out of control and becoming a deadly missile. If it strikes a person, it will cause severe injury, or worse.

The impact of this new rule, if it is permitted to go into effect, will be devastating to an entire industry. There are thousands of hobby stores in the United States, giving employment to tens of thousands of clerks. These stores are supplied by distributors and manufacturers, and those in the radio control part of the industry will be heavily impacted.

Page two

Radio control is a very substantial part of the hobby industry, and the proposed FCC rule change will cause many existing stores to go out of business.

About 4 years ago the FCC changed the rules applicable to radio control equipment, and forced the industry to develop new equipment that was much more accurate. This is commonly called the "narrow band" rule. Previously radio control frequencies were 40 Khz apart, and the "narrow band" rule required the equipment to be capable of operating 20 Khz apart. Between each radio control frequency there are commercially used frequencies, which are 10 Khz from the radio control frequencies.

The hobby industry accepted this, and developed the new equipment, at an enormous cost. The hobbyists invested literally millions of dollars buying new equipment or having their existing equipment converted. All of this will be wasted if the proposed new rules become effective.

While it may be possible to develop radio control systems so selective and sensitive that they can reject competing and interfering signals from much more powerful mobile phone transmitters, it certainly will not be economically feasible. If it were possible to develop such equipment, the cost to the consumer would be prohibitive.

Radio control of airplanes, boats and cars require a number of safe frequencies, so that multiple numbers of hobbyists may operate their equipment at the same time. You cannot have two airplanes operating at the same field, on the same frequency, at the same time.

We urge you to do whatever you can, to stop this FCC rule change. The mobile phone industry may need more frequencies, but the only sensible approach is for the FCC to assign new frequencies that will not destroy the hobby industry.

We will appreciate your efforts.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Linda Kinton".

David E. Kinton
Linda Kinton



FEB 22 1993
ALLIED-CALLAWAY EQUIPMENT CO., INC.

MHEDA

300 Charlotte Street • 816-471-5505 • FAX 816-842-5589 • Kansas City, Missouri 64106

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MAR 11 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

February 16, 1993

The Honorable Jan Meyers
1230 Longworth Building
Washington, DC 20515

Re: NPRM-PR Docket 92-235

Dear Congresswoman Meyers,

I am a long time aviation enthusiast. Becoming a private pilot in 1970, and actively involved in radio control modeling since 1967. I also hold a Technician class amateur radio license.

Currently, I am active in radio control pattern aerobatics and have qualified with 20 others to complete in the F.A.I. F3A International Team Selection Finals to be held this June; the top three competitors of which will go on to the World Championships - very similar to the full scale United States Aerobatic Team in national stature.

Because of the depth of involvement, I have several thousand dollars worth of equipment required for successful competition - competition radios and aircraft, practice radios and aircraft, support and test equipment, special transportation crates for long distance competition locations, a larger vehicle than I otherwise would have and other considerations of investment in the hobby/sport.

This is in addition to the almost countless hours in preparation of World Class competition aircraft - on top of the time required to practice the sophisticated series of maneuvers required in the International F3A class of Powered Aerobatic Competition.

The FCC has issued a Notice of Proposed Rule Making - PR92-235 which I feel would have a detrimental effect on the radio control hobby/sport by inserting a large number of new frequencies very close to those in existence. Because of the cost of developing radio equipment with circuitry discrete and reliable enough to be mass produced both for R.C. and land mobile service; that technology would not be available for years and would in effect make the proposed bracketed R.C. channels useless.

Page 1 of 2

INDUSTRIAL DISTRIBUTION
AIR and HYDRAULIC • POWER TRANSMISSION • MATERIALS HANDLING
SALES • DESIGN • INSTALLATION

The most overpowering reason for leaving the frequencies as they stand related to the above-is safety. My aircraft in a given series of maneuvers travel at an average of 80 - 140 M.P.H, weigh 8 - 12 pounds and I practice at a local public park - designated for R.C. use. If I would practice with a radio on one of the affected channels and someone on a mobile unit was in the area, my transmitter and receiver would "have a failure to communicate"; The airplane would come down who knows where and who knows what it would hit.

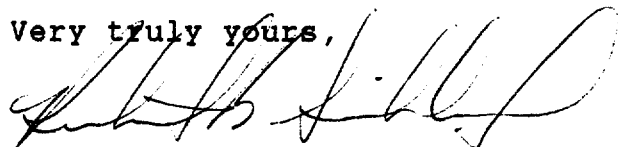
The entire industry just went through updating our radios to 1991 standards and we still have problems with people with non 1991 rated sets causing problems with interference as it is.

Do you think everyone is just going to pitch all the current equipment or change to other frequencies at a cost of \$200.00 - \$1500.00 per set?

There are literally hundreds of thousands of sets of R.C. equipment that would be affected.

Therefore I request PR 92-235 as it affects frequencies now in use for R.C. channels not be implemented.

Very truly yours,



Richard B. Strickland, President
Allied-Callaway Equipment Co., Inc.
816-471-5505
9625 Beverly Dr.
Overland Park, KS. 66207

kr
RSRADIO.DOC

RECEIVED

MAR 11 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Shawnee, Kansas

Feb. 1, 1993

FEB 09 1993

The Honorable Jon Meyers,

I am a very dedicated Model Aircraft builder and flyer in the Johnson County area. Our Radio Control Aircraft, of which I have thousands of dollars invested, is in jeopardy of extinction if the FCC adapts a new channel frequency change.

Please read the text of the enclosed letter and help us prohibit FCC from making this change.

Thank you for your fast and present service to the residents of this area.

William L. Johns
12114 W. 64th St
Shawnee, KS 66216

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72 - 76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans up to 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 or 40 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build; but more to the point, they are capable of causing property damage, serious injury, or even death if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the craft. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72-76 MHz band.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Wm. L. Johns". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the word "Sincerely,".

MICHAEL L. FORD
7005 GEORGIA AVE.
KANSAS CITY, KS
66109

FEB 11 1993

RECEIVED

MAR 11 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Rep. Jan Meyers
315 Cannon House P.B.
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Jan Meyers

I am a father of six children with limited resources to pursue outside interests. It has been my privilege to have the opportunity to maintain the use of a small radio controlled airplane. I have recently purchased a kit to build another airplane. I enjoy the kit building process and the gratification realized by having this project actually flying overhead. I spend time with my children showing them how to fly the model.

I was alarmed when I learned of a pending rule change which will make my radio equipment useless. I purchased this equipment prior to the last rule changes in the FCC assigned frequencies which required many people to upgrade their equipment to comply. My radio was built to comply with the new standards. That was only four years ago. Now a rule change is being considered to eliminate a large portion of the usable frequencies we now have available for use. My channel #22 is part of this group to be eliminated by this rule change.

Our radio-control frequencies are in the 72-76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio-control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

The Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) in PR Docket 92-235 replaces Part 90 of the rules with a new Part 88. Part 90 allows for safe use of R/C aircraft and surface models by keeping a 10 Khz spacing between fixed commercial users and frequencies used by R/C enthusiasts. The new part will eliminate safe use of at least 31 of 50 channels on the 72 MHz band (for R/C aircraft) and 10 of the 30 frequencies on the 75 MHz band (for R/C cars and boats) now used by hobbyists. In fact, more channels will likely be affected.

When we operate our R/C models, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

I don't think it is wise of the FCC to seek to expand the operation conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of the radio-control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radio, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. It is a sizeable industry that must be saved from these detrimental FCC actions. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to hundreds of thousands of people like



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RECEIVED

JAN 25 1993 MAR 11 1993
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

US REPRESENTATIVE JAN MYERS
1230 LONGWORTH BLDG
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

DEAR MS MEYERS;

JANUARY 19, 1993

SINCE MY RETIREMENT FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE I DERIVE MANY HOURS OF ENJOYMENT FROM CONSTRUCTING AND OPERATING RADIO CONTROLLED MODEL AIRPLANES. I ALSO WORK WITH MANY UNDERPRIVELEGED CHILDREN IN THIS HOBBY. DURING MY TENURE WITH THE FAA FLIGHT STANDARDS DIVISION IN KANSAS CITY I WORKED FREQUENTLY WITH NOTICES OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING (NPRM).

I AM VERY CONCERNED ABOUT PROPOSED RULES THAT ARE CURRENTLY UNDER COSIDERATION BY THE FEDDERAL COMMUNICATION COMMISSION (FCC). THE RULE CHANGE IS PR DOCKET 92-235. IF ADOPTED, THE NEW RULES WILL GREATLY REDUCE THE USABILITY OF FREQUENCIES CURRENTLY ASSIGNED FOR MODEL USE AND INCREASE THE RISK OF LIFE THREATENING ACCIDENTS AND ATTENDENT LIABILITY BOTH ON THE USER AND THE GOVERNMENT FOR CONTROL-LING MODEL AIRPLANES.

OUR RADIO CONTROL FREQUENCIES ARE IN THE 72-76MHz BAND. THIS BAND IS PRIMARILY USED FOR PRIVATE LAND MOBILE DISPATCH OPERATIONS. HOWEVER, OUR RADIO CONTROL FREQUENCIES IN THIS BAND ARE FAR ENOUGH APART FROM THE LAND MOBILE FREQUENCIES THAT WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO SHARE THE BAND WITHOUT EITHER USE INTERFERING WITH THE OTHER.

NOW THE FCC WANTS TO CREATE MORE LAND MOBILE FREQUENCIES BY SPLITTING THEM INTO NARROWER BANDWIDTHS AND REARRANGING THE BAND PLAN. AS A RESULT, MANY LAND MOBIL FREQLUENCIES WILL MOVE CLOSER TO THE RADIO CONTROL FREQUENCIES AND CAUSE INTERFERENCE TO RADIO CONTROL OPERATIONS. I AM TOLD THAT OF THE 50 FREQUENCIES THAT ARE PRESENTLY AVAILABLE FOR RADIO CONTROL OF MODEL AIRPLANES, ONLY 19 WILL REMAIN IF THESE NEW RULES ARE ADOPTED.

WHEN WE FLY OUR MODEL AIRPLANES UNDER RADIO CONTROL, WE GO TO GREAT LENGTH. TO ASSURE THE SAFETY OF OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS AND THE PROTECTION OF PROPERTY. MANY OF OUR SAFETY PRECAUTIONS INVOLVE THE CAREFUL COORDINATION AND USE OF THE RADIO CONTROL FREQUENCIES. IF THE REMAINING FREQUENCIES WILL BECOME CONGESTED AND THE MARGIN OF SAFETY WILL BE ALMOST NIL.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION MANY MODEL AIRPLANES HAVE WING SPANS UP TO 10 FEET AND WEIGH AS MUCH AS 30 TO 40 POUNDS. THE MODEL THEMSELVES ARE EXPENSIVE TO BUILD ; BUT MORE TO THE POINT, ARE CAPABLE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE ,SERIOUS INJURY, OR EVEN DEATH IF RADIO INTERFERENCE CAUSES THE OPERATOR TO LOSE CONTROL OF THE CRAFT. WE OFTEN FLY OUR MODELS AT ORGANIZLED EVENTS WHERE HUNDREDS OF OPERATORS PARTICIPATE AND HUNDREDS OF SPECTATORS ARE PRESENT. WE NEED THE FULL COMPLIMENT OF RADIO FREQUENCIES TO ASSUR A SAFE FLYING ENVIRONMENT.

I DO THINK IT IS WISE FOR THE FCC TO SEEK TO IMPROVE THE OPERATING CONDITIONS OF LAND MOBILE USERS AT THE EXPENSE OF THE RADIO CONTROL MODELERS. THE FCC MAY NOT THINK WE ARE AS IMPORTANT AS BUSINESS USERS

OF RADIOS, BUT WE HAVE A COSIDERABLE INVESTMENT IN OUR MODELS AND
IN OUR RADIO EQUIPMENT.

PLEASE HELP US CONTINUE THE SAFE ENJOYMENT OF OUR PASTIME BY NOT
ALLOWING THE FCC TO ACT UPON IT'S PROPOSAL FOR THE 72-76MHz BAND.

SINCERELY,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Frank W. Webb".

FRANK W. WEBB

3511 WEST 48TH ST

SHAWNEE MISSION, KS 66205

February 4, 1993

RECEIVED

MAR 11 1993

FEB 11 1993
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Jan Meyers
1230 Longworth Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Mrs. Meyers:

Subject: NPRM PR Docket 92-235

I'm retired, but still working part time. I have been Vice President and President of the 114th Jayhawk Squadron of Johnson County, Kansas which promotes the building and flying of giant size radio control scale model airplanes. I was the "Event Director" of the International Miniture Aircraft Assn. (IMAA) Annual Rally of Giants '92 Fly-in held at Richards-Gebaur Airport in Kansas City June 19-23, 1992 This Rally brought together 478 pilots with over 700 aircraft. It was the greatest assembly of giant size radio control model aircraft in the world. I own 3 planes - a P-51 Mustang, an F4U Corsair and a sport plane.

We are developing programs to work with the Boy Scouts of America as well as Big Brothers to further promote aviation interest for young minds.

We are very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72-76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them

Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans up to 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 or 40 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build; but more to the point, they are capable of causing property damage, serious injury, or even death if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the craft. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72-76 MHz band.

Sincerely,

Howard H. 11164

RECEIVED

MAR 11 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY



149

The Honorable Jan Meyers
1230 Longworth Bldg
Washington, DC 20515

JAN 26 1993

1/18/93

Dear Ms. Meyers:

My name is Brett Bennett, and I am the president of the JayHawk Model Masters Radio Control Club. Our club has approximately 45 members, all of which all have one common interest -- the joy found in building and flying radio control (R/C) model aircraft. I personally have 6 radio systems I use to fly my various airplanes. The value of the *radio* equipment alone is over \$1000. I point this out because I know the average member of our club has at least \$500 worth of radio equipment, most of which seems to be at peril because of a Federal Communication Commission (FCC) proposal. My professional training is that of an Electrical Engineer. Because of that I am very aware of the dangers of the FCC proposal to our hobby's future.

I am very concerned about the proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the FCC. The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and significantly increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

[REDACTED]

frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans up to 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 or 40 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build; but more to the point, they are capable of causing property damage, serious injury or even death. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where literally hundreds of operators participate. Imagine if you will, a 30 or 40 pound model traveling at 60-80 MPH, going out of control and heading toward a group of spectators. We NEED the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land-mobile radio users at the expense of R/C modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but please consider we have a large investment in our models and our radio equipment. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to